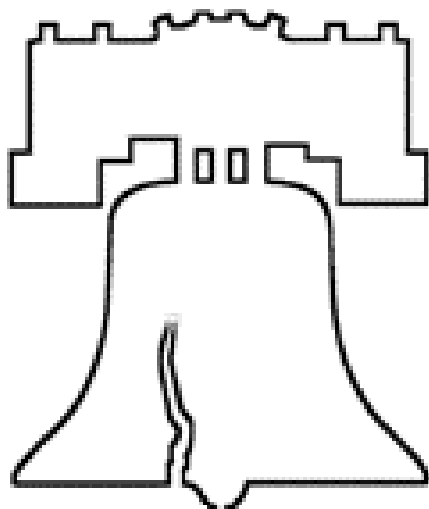


Our country's first flag

The Bald Eagle is our national bird and symbol of the United States of America



The Liberty Bell is the symbol of American Independence. It is located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Originally it was placed in the steeple of the Pennsylvania State House (now renamed Independence Hall) in 1753!



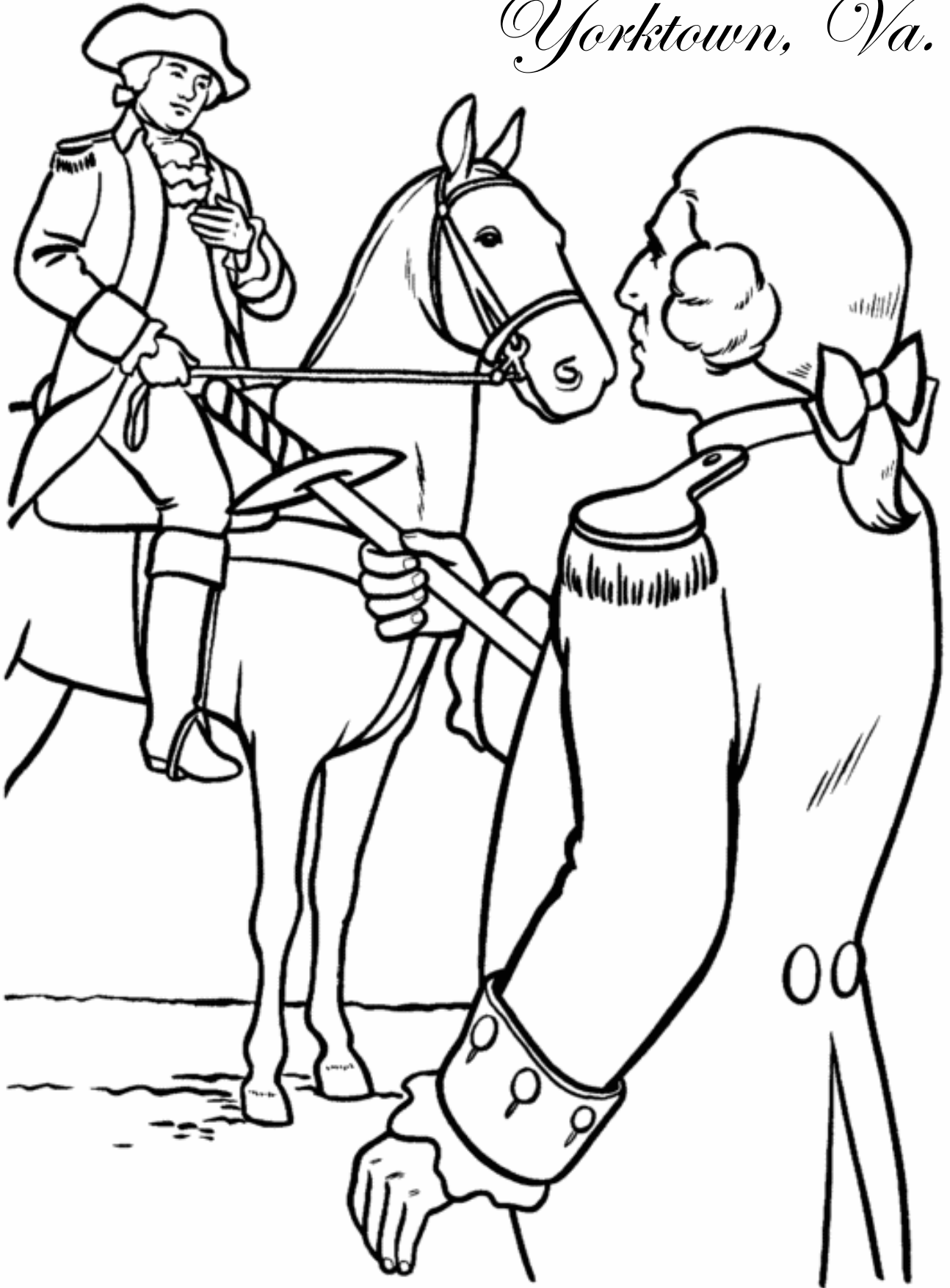
The Spirit of 1776 leads America on.

George Washington crossing the Delaware



On Christmas night, 1776, Washington's army crossed the Delaware River, made a surprise attack, and took a thousand prisoners.

Yorktown, Va.



British General Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington in October of 1781, ending the war for independence (the American Revolution). Several Snidow ancestors - Philip, Christian, Jacob and Theophilus Snidow - served in the Revolution. Christian fought in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse (NC) which lead up to the battle at Yorktown and the end of the war.



Signing of the Constitution of the United States of America.
It became the supreme law of the land in June, 1788.



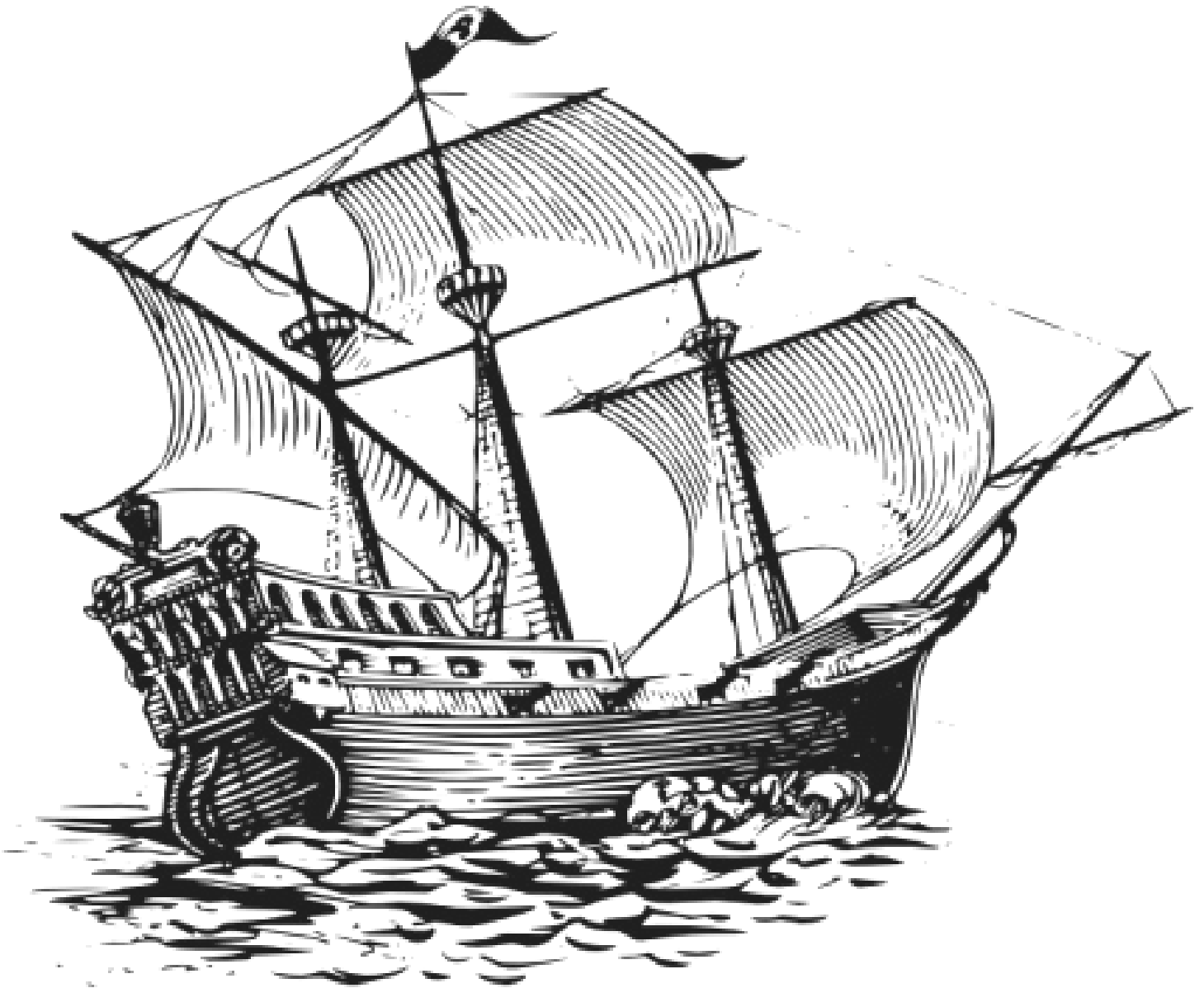
Most colonial schoolhouses consisted of only one room.



A colonial couple



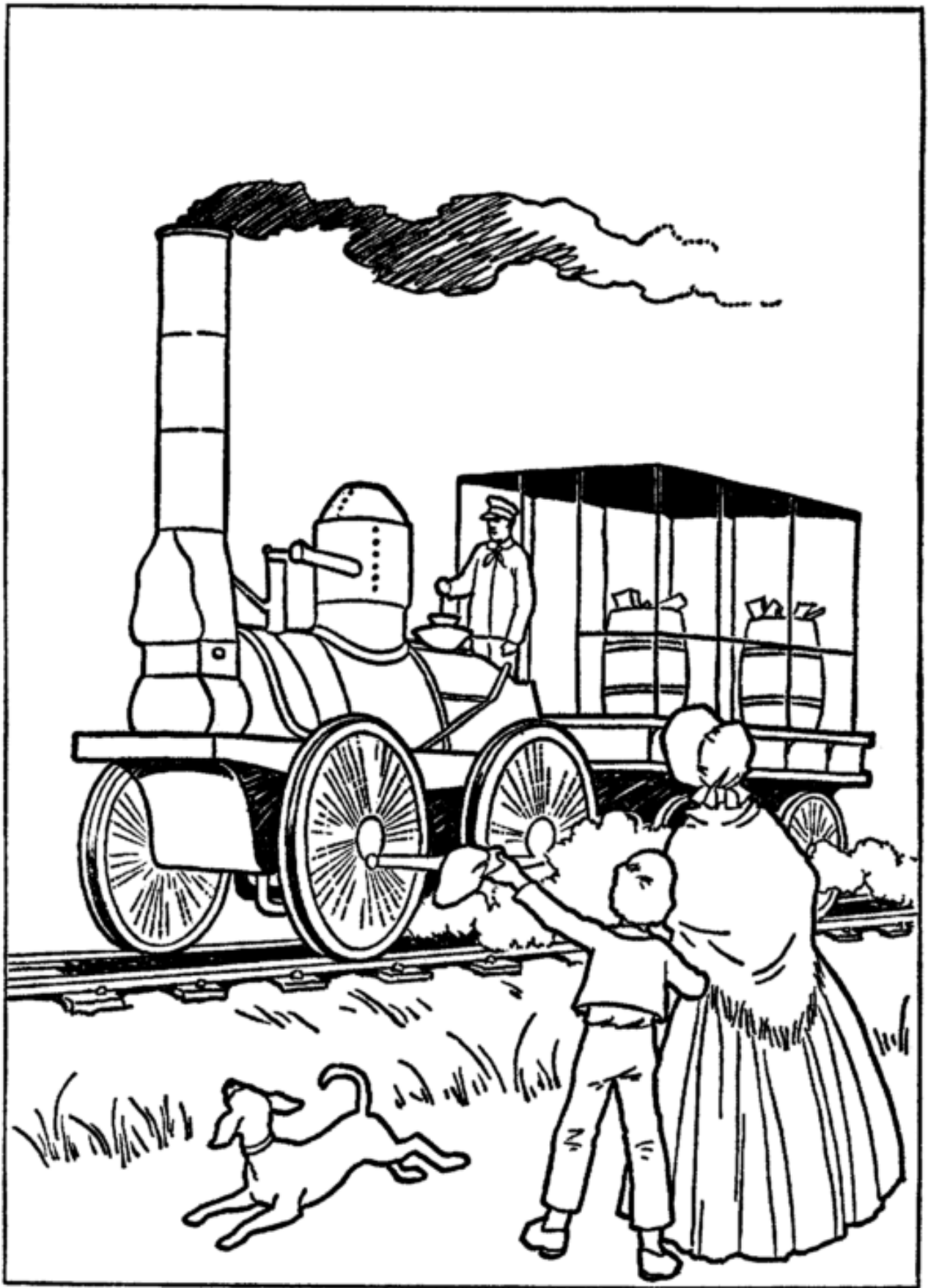
Colonial Transportation - Ships were used to cross the seas and to bring goods to America from England and other places in Europe.



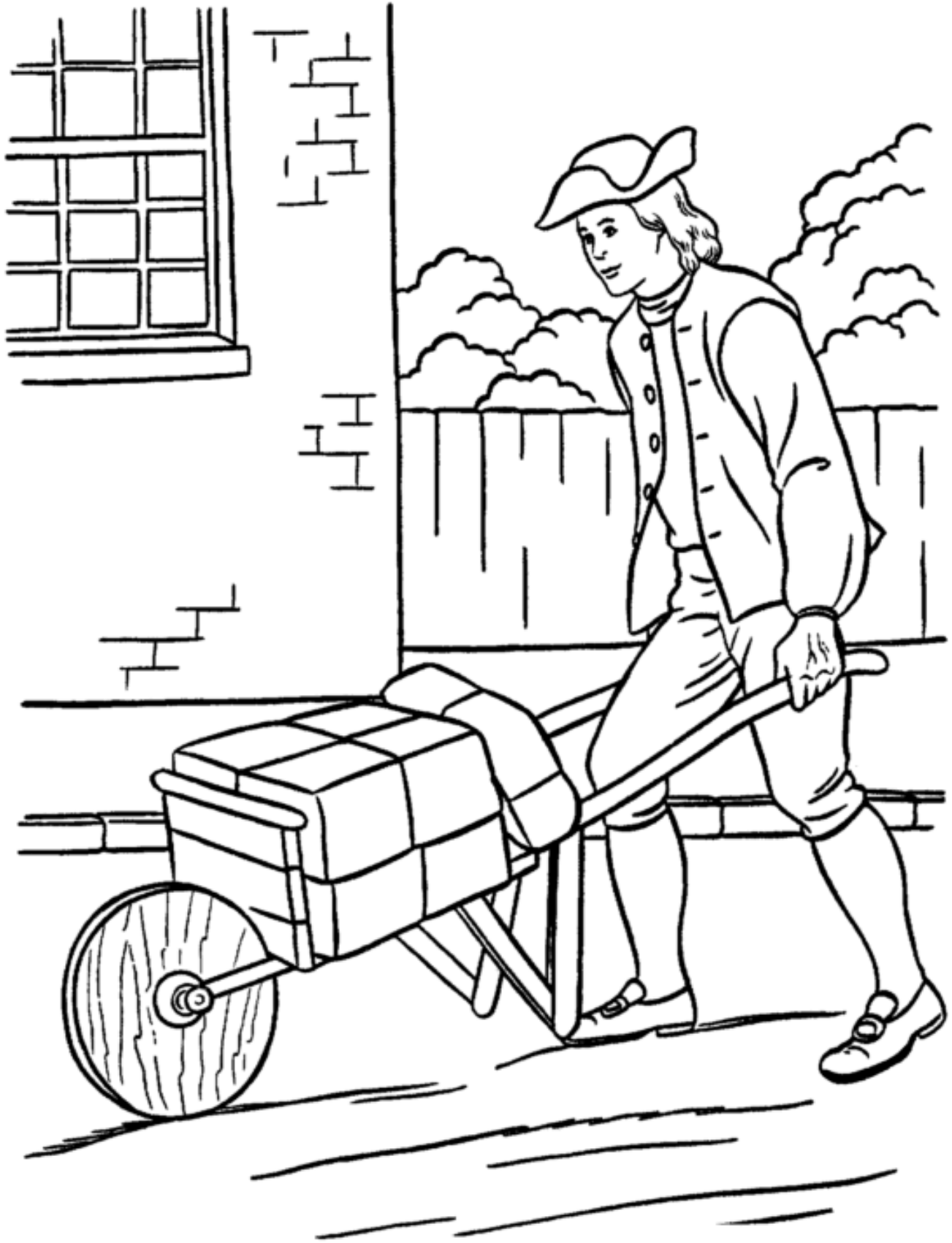
A trip crossing the Atlantic Ocean in colonial ships could take two months!



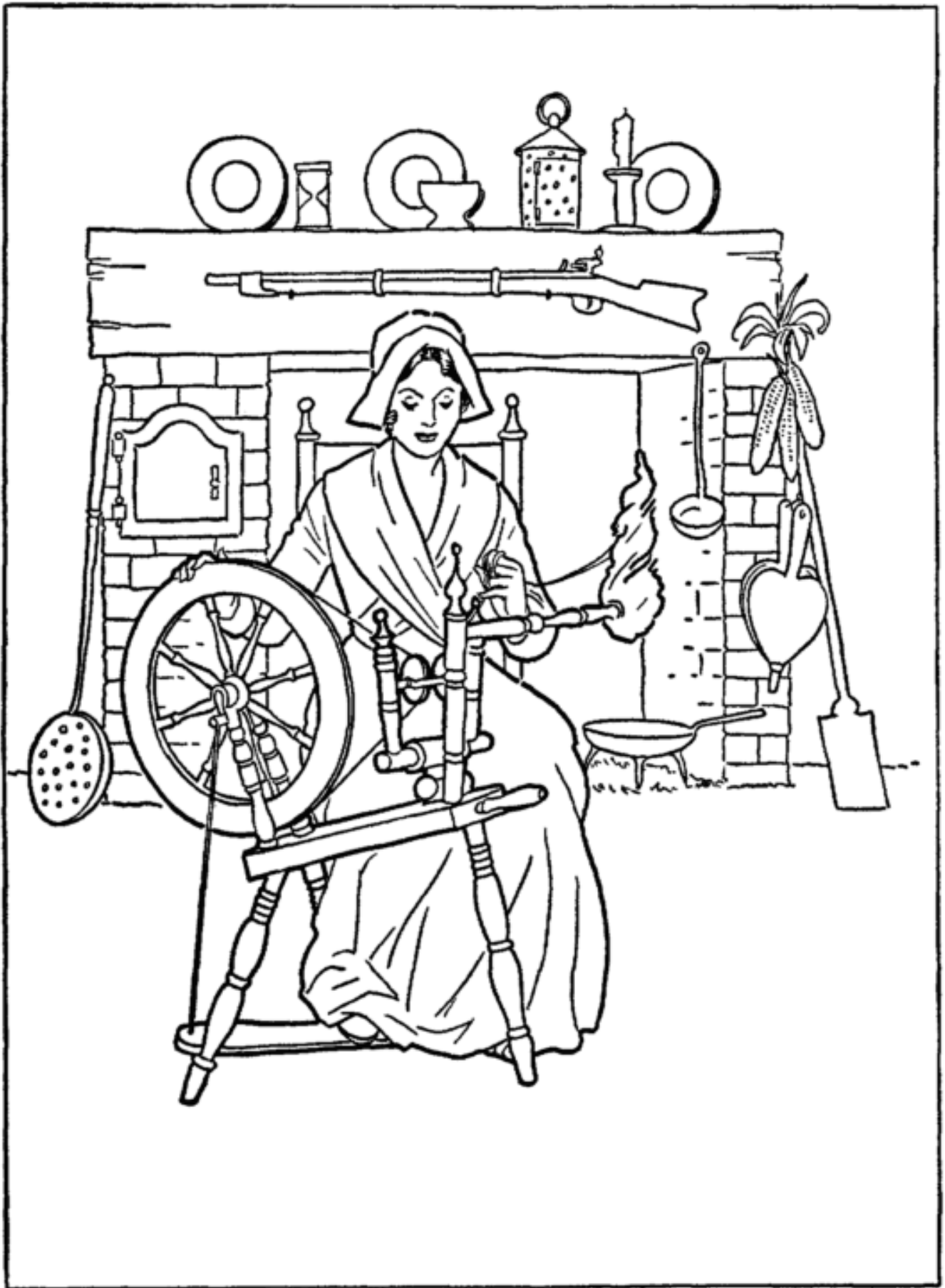
To travel from place to place, people used horses, sleds, wagons and eventually stage coaches like the one here. The roads in colonial times were rough and full of ruts. When it rained, the roads became muddy and hard to travel. If there was no rain, then the roads were dusty and travel was uncomfortable. Travel in colonial times was not easy for our ancestors.



The De Witt Clinton engine came into use in the early nineteenth century.



The first wheelbarrows were made of wood.



The spinning wheel was used to spin yarn and thread.



Firemen carried leather buckets for fire-fighting.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN (1809-1865)



President Abraham Lincoln gave the **Gettysburg Address** in 1863 during the Civil War. It is one of the best known speeches in American history and it was given at the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania .



He said that a nation "of the people, by the people, and for the people" must survive.

The Confederate States





On April 9, 1865, Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.
The Civil War was over.

The United States of America



Our 50 United States of America and their capitol:

1. Alabama - Montgomery
2. Alaska - Juneau
3. Arizona - Phoenix
4. Arkansas - Little Rock
5. California - Sacramento
6. Colorado - Denver
7. Connecticut - Hartford
8. Delaware - Dover
9. Florida - Tallahassee
10. Georgia - Atlanta
11. Hawaii - Honolulu
12. Idaho - Boise
13. Illinois - Springfield
14. Indiana - Indianapolis
15. Iowa - Des Moines
16. Kansas - Topeka
17. Kentucky - Frankfort
18. Louisiana - Baton Rouge
19. Maine - Augusta
20. Maryland - Annapolis
21. Massachusetts - Boston
22. Michigan - Lansing
23. Minnesota - St. Paul
24. Mississippi - Jackson
25. Missouri - Jefferson City
26. Montana - Helena
27. Nebraska - Lincoln
28. Nevada - Carson City
29. New Hampshire - Concord
30. New Jersey - Trenton
31. New Mexico - Santa Fe
32. New York - Albany
33. North Carolina - Raleigh
34. North Dakota - Bismarck
35. Ohio - Columbus
36. Oklahoma - Oklahoma City
37. Oregon - Salem
38. Pennsylvania - Harrisburg
39. Rhode Island - Providence
40. South Carolina - Columbia
41. South Dakota - Pierre
42. Tennessee - Nashville
43. Texas - Austin
44. Utah - Salt Lake City
45. Vermont - Montpelier
46. Virginia - Richmond
47. Washington - Olympia
48. West Virginia - Charleston
49. Wisconsin - Madison
50. Wyoming - Cheyenne



*The capitol building in Washington D.C.
Washington D.C. is the capitol of the United States.*



The American Flag

(Color it below)

